

NOTES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF ORTALIDÆ.

By D. W. COQUILLET.

Amphicnephes fasciola, sp. nov.

Front blackish brown, the orbits whitish pruinose, their upper part and a small ocellar triangle, polished bluish black, antennæ black, the first two joints yellowish, face on lower part polished black, the remainder opaque, white pruinose, next the eyes narrowly yellowish, cheeks black, next the eyes yellowish, proboscis black, palpi brown, occiput greenish black; body dark green, more blackish green below, abdomen coarsely punctured, legs black, tarsi brown, first joint of the front ones and first three joints of the others, light yellow; wings hyaline mottled with brown, costal cell brown, stigma, except its apex, yellowish hyaline, bases of marginal and submarginal cells brown to slightly beyond apex of auxiliary vein, first basal cell brown except a subhyaline spot near its first third, second basal cell hyaline except a brown spot beyond its middle, anal cell hyaline except a brown border not extending along the sixth vein, axillary angle hyaline, discal cell brown except three hyaline spots, third posterior cell hyaline except three brown spots along the fifth vein, balance of wing hyaline, marked with three brown fasciæ, the first extending from apex of stigma to small cross vein, the second crosses the wing from before apex of second vein to apex of the fifth, the third fills the apex of first posterior cell and lower two-thirds of apex of submarginal cell. Length, 4 mm.

Habitat: Onaga, Kansas.

A female specimen collected by Mr. F. F. Crevecoeur. Type No. 4468, U. S. National Museum.

Rivellia basilaris, sp. nov.

Head reddish yellow, orbits and upper part of face whitish pruinose, upper part of orbits, ocellar triangle and occiput, blackish blue, proboscis dark brown; thorax and scutellum dark green or bluish, abdomen coarsely punctured, dark green, three basal segments yellowish, the third tinged with green in the middle; legs brown, femora, except toward their apices, and first two joints of middle and hind tarsi, light yellow; wings hyaline, a vitta and three crossbands, brown; the vitta extends from base of wing through first basal cell to the first cross-band, and fills costal cell to apex of auxiliary vein, bases of marginal and submarginal cells slightly farther, whole of first basal cell and encroaches on the discal; the first band extends from apex of stigma to fifth vein, passing over the small crossvein; the second extends from a short distance beyond apex of first vein to apex of fifth, passing over the hind crossvein; the third begins at upper end of the second and borders the apex of wing to tip of fourth vein, the subapical hyaline portion extends nearly halfway between the third and second veins. Length, 4 mm.

Habitat: Colorado and Baldwin, Kansas (C. S. Parmenter).

Three male specimens. Type No. 4469, U. S. Nat. Museum.

Urophora interrupta Macquart is a synonym of *Rivellia boscii*, and *Ortalis bipars* Walker, of *Rivellia viridulans*. Loew was correct in placing *Ortalis otreda* Walker as a synonym of the last named species, with which the description fully agrees, while it does not at all agree with *Chetopsis aenea*, to which Osten Sacken assigned it from an examination of the supposed types.

Tephronota humilis Loew is a synonym of *Trypeta narytia* Walker. The fact that Walker attached the label to a specimen of *Chetopsis aenea*, as observed by Osten Sacken, is simply another instance of that author's well-known carelessness; his description of *narytia* agrees perfectly with *humilis*, while it is not at all applicable to *aenea*.

Our species of *Ceraxys* should be placed under *Melieria* of Desvoidy (Essai Myod., p. 715; 1830). The name of *Ceraxys*, which dates from the year 1835, could be used for the European species placed by Schiner under *Meckelia*, the latter name being preoccupied. Macquart originally proposed the name *Ceraxys* to include the two genera *Melieria* and *Meckelia* of Desvoidy.

Tetanops polita, sp. nov.

Front wrinkled, wholly punctured, not pruinose, yellowish brown, the upper part of the sides dark brown, face, cheeks and lower part of occiput yellowish white, a brown spot on either side of center of face, upper part of occiput polished brown, antennae brown, the first two joints yellowish, proboscis brown, palpi yellowish; body polished black, mesonotum finely punctured; legs brown, the knees and bases of tarsi yellowish, halteres pale yellow; wings grayish hyaline, the base to slightly beyond humeral cross-vein pale brownish, a pale brown crossband nearly fills the first costal cell and extends to the fourth vein slightly beyond base of discal cell. Length, 5.5 mm.

Habitat : Colorado.

Three females. Type No. 4470, U. S. Nat. Museum.

Parcedopa, gen. nov.

Near *Oedopa*, but with the head much narrower. Head, viewed from in front, scarcely broader than high, front only slightly wider than either eye, with rather large punctures, face slightly retreating below, cheeks about half as wide as the eye-height, antennae slightly over half as long as the face, the first two joints very short, the third ellipsoidal, only slightly longer than wide; thorax bearing two pairs of dorsocentral bristles and one of acrostichals, one sternopleural but no propleural bristles, scutellum flat above, bearing four marginal bristles; abdomen ovate; first vein of wings bare, hind angle of anal cell prolonged in a lobe which is as long as the cell proper, small cross-vein near middle of discal cell and nearly midway between apices of auxiliary and first veins, third and fourth veins noticeably converging toward their apices. Type, the following species :

***Parædopa punctigera*, sp. nov.**

Head light yellow, the upper part of the occiput, except a triangular spot in the middle of its upper edge, and the upper half of the front black, gray pruinose, a pair of oval, velvet black spots on the front adjoining the eyes at the junction of the yellow with the black, and a round, velvet black dot between but slightly below the insertion of the antennæ, a slender black line extends from near the middle of each side of the face obliquely across the adjoining cheek, and an elongate brown spot at the upper posterior corner of each cheek; antennæ and palpi yellowish, the proboscis black; body opaque, bluish gray pruinose, mesonotum marked with five or seven yellowish vittæ, the median one prolonged across the scutellum, pleura marked with two yellowish vitta, abdomen tinged with yellow in the middle of the dorsum, segments two to five each marked with a transverse row of four velvet black spots; femora black, gray pruinose, tibiæ yellowish, each marked with a black band near the middle and another toward the tip, tarsi yellowish, the apices brown, wings hyaline, base of costal cell to slightly beyond humeral crossvein brown, stigma brown, its base white, marginal cell marked with four brown spots, two before and two beyond apex of first vein, a brown spot in submarginal cell contiguous to the apex of second vein and a second in extreme apex of this cell extending into the first posterior cell, also a small spot beyond middle of the first posterior cell, small and hind crossveins faintly clouded with brown. Length, 4 to 5 mm.

Habitat: Catalina Springs and Gailuro Mts., Ariz. (Hubbard and Schwarz); and Santa Fe, New Mexico (T. D. A. Cockerell).

One male and two female specimens. Type No. 4471, U. S. Nat. Museum.

***Stictomyia punctata*, sp. nov.**

Head whitish, front densely covered with black dots and with two oval, velvet black spots contiguous to each eye, one opposite the middle of the front, the other opposite the antennæ; face marked with a velvet black spot between the antennæ and with a transversely oval, polished black spot each side of its center, separated by more than its width from the antennæ, sides of face, except next the front, and the cheeks densely covered with black dots, a black streak on occiput near upper corner of each cheek; upper part of occiput, except a transverse yellow streak near the ocelli, opaque black, next the eyes gray pruinose and marked with a row of black dots; antennæ brown, the third joint nearly four times as long as its greatest width; palpi brown, proboscis black; thorax black, gray pruinose, thickly dotted with black, the mesonotum with irregular black vittæ and with an elliptical, raised, polished black spot above each humerus; scutellum black, a median vitta and the sides gray pruinose dotted with black, femora gray pruinose dotted with black, tibiæ black, each with two yellow bands, one before, the other beyond, the middle, tarsi black, the first joint except its apex yellow, base of second joint of high tarsi also yellow; wings pale gray, costal cell and last half of marginal brown, an elongated hyaline spot along first vein near middle of costal cell and two hyaline spots beyond apex of first vein, a grayish brown fascia extends from apex of second vein transversely to fourth vein, preceded by a spot of the same color in the submarginal and another in the first posterior cell; remainder of wing containing several pure hyaline spots, of

which two are in last half of first basal cell, one at each end and three in middle of first posterior cell; broad hind margin of wing nearly pure hyaline. Length, 4 mm.

Habitat: Foot of Little Mt., Mesilla Valley, New Mexico.

A female specimen collected April 10, by Professor T. D. A. Cockerell. Type No. 4472, U. S. Nat. Museum.

Acrosticta fulvipes, sp. nov.

Head reddish yellow, upper part of occiput, except in the middle, black; front grayish pruinose, thickly covered with coarse punctures except on the vertex, middle of face with a metallic, pearly lustre, antennæ reddish yellow, the third joint oval, about one-half longer than broad, arista black, the extreme base and a broad band beyond the thickened part, yellowish, palpi reddish yellow, the apices brown, proboscis black; body dark green, opaque, grayish pruinose, the scutellum and metanotum polished; legs reddish yellow, apices of tarsi brown; wings hyaline, the extreme base and costal cell pale brown, the stigma and a spot extending from slightly before apex of second vein to midway between the third and fourth veins, dark brown. Length, 7 mm.

Habitat: Los Angeles Co., Calif.

A female specimen collected by the writer. Type No. 4473, U. S. Nat. Museum.

Euxesta willistoni, nomen nov.

Synonym: *Euxesta spoliata* Williston, North American Fauna, No. 7, page 257; May 31, 1893. *Non* Loew, 1867.

Ortalis basalis Walker belongs to *Euxesta*; Mrs. Annie T. Slosson has collected specimens of this species in southern Florida.

Ortalis diopsides Walker is a synonym of *Scioptera vibrans* Linne.

Cephalia fenestrata, sp. nov.

Reddish yellow, sides of front marked with brown, third antennal joint except its base brown, a brown vitta extends from each humerus nearly to base of wing, then crosses the pleura obliquely to hind coxa; abdomen, except the base and ovipositor, dark brown, apices of tarsi brown; wings gray, the base, costal and marginal cells brown, a whitish hyaline fascia extends from costa a short distance before apex of second vein transversely to slightly below the fourth vein. Length, 7 mm.

Habitat: Onaga, Kansas.

A female specimen collected by Mr. F. F. Crevecoeur. Type No. 4474, U. S. Nat. Museum.

In the table of subfamilies given on page 115 of Williston's manual no mention is made of the subfamily Ortalinæ; a fourth line should be added to couplet 4, as follows:

A sternopleural and a propleural bristle present.....ORTALINÆ.

Epiplatea scutellaris, sp. nov.

Front brownish red, the orbits narrowly white pruinose, face, cheeks and occiput reddish yellow, face in profile straight, slightly retreating below, clypeus invisible, lower side of head horizontal, antennæ yellow, the third joint elongate-ellipsoidal, slightly over twice as long as wide, palpi yellow, proboscis brown; thorax brownish black, scutellum reddish yellow, bearing two bristles, sternopleural bristle present, the propleural wanting; abdomen black, smooth except the last segment, which is scabrous; legs brownish yellow, unarmed; wings hyaline, the base to beyond the humeral crossvein brown, a brown apical spot extending from apex of second vein to the fourth, third and fourth veins almost parallel, hind crossvein very oblique, its upper end nearer base of wing than is the lower, small crossvein scarcely beyond middle of discal cell, outer hind angle of anal cell rounded. Length, 3 mm.

Habitat: Dunsmuir, Calif.

A male specimen collected by Professor H. F. Wickham. Type No. 4519, U. S. Nat. Museum.

Epiplatea gracilis, sp. nov.

Occiput and upper half of front dark green, lower half of front yellow, face polished green, the upper part opaque, white pruinose, a velvet black spot between the antennæ, orbits narrowly yellow, cheeks next the eyes yellow, the remainder dark green, face in profile concave, clypeus distinctly visible, dark green; antennæ yellow, the first two joints black, the third nearly one and one-half times as long as broad, the upper edge concave, the lower front corner produced in the form of a blunt tooth; palpi dark brown, proboscis yellowish brown; body bluish green, rather slender, sternopleural bristle present, the propleural wanting, scutellum bearing four bristles; legs reddish yellow, unarmed; wings grayish hyaline, an apical brown spot beginning at the costa above the hind crossvein and extending slightly converging at their apices, hind crossvein perpendicular, small crossvein near the second third of the discal cell, anal cell rounded at the lower outer angle. Length, 4.5 mm.

Habitat: Allende, Mexico.

A specimen of each sex collected November 23 and 28, by Mr. C. H. T. Townsend. Type No. 4520, U. S. Nat. Museum.

Stenopterina varia, sp. nov.

Head yellow, middle of front brownish, a polished black vitta each side of middle of face, outside of each, and the orbits white pruinose, antennæ yellow, toward the apex brown, palpi yellow, proboscis black; thorax bluish green, the lateral and hind margins, both ends of pleura and the scutellum yellow, the latter bearing six bristles; abdomen green, base of second segment yellow, last segment dark brown; halteres and legs yellow; wings brown, the hind margin, second posterior, and middle of first posterior cell subhyaline, base tinged with yellow. Costal cell and an elongated spot on third vein beyond the small crossvein, yellow. Length, 12 mm.

Habitat: Florida.

A male specimen. Type No. 4521, U. S. Nat. Museum.